# \*544PRLFSF550\*



DocumentID

PRLF063

SITENAME

**MOORE** 

DocumentType Correspondence (C)

**RptSegment** 

1

DocDate

4/5/2010

DocRcvd

4/5/2010

Box

SF550

AccessLevel

**Public** 

Division

Waste Management

Section

Superfund

Program

IHS (IHS)

DocCat

Facility



### North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources

Division of Waste Management
Dexter R. Matthews
Director

Dee Freeman Secretary

April 5, 2010

Mr. T. Cary McSwain Moore County Manager PO Box 905 Carthage, NC 28327

Beverly Eaves Perdue

Governor

Subject: Pre-Regulatory Landfill Sites in Moore County

Dear Mr. McSwain:

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacted Senate Bill 1492 which created a program to assess the public health and environmental hazards at landfill and dump sites that operated prior to 1983 and to develop and implement remedial action plans at sites requiring remediation. The Pre-Regulatory Landfill Unit (Unit) was created in the Inactive Hazardous Sites Branch (IHSB) to oversee these activities. The purpose of this letter is to make you aware of the sites identified in your county and to provide general guidance of relevant state statutes.

Based on the information obtained by the Unit, the sites listed below tentatively qualify under Senate Bill 1492. The approximate locations are shown in the attached map.

ID Number	Site Name	Site Address	
NONCD0000437	Robbins Dump	Cheyenne Rd.	
.NONCD0000438	West End Dump	Carthage Rd.	
NONCD0000439	Eagle Springs Dump	NC 211	
NONCD0000440	Pine Bluff Dump	West Boston Ave.	
NONCD0000441	Vass Dump	Rollins Dr.	
NONCD0000442	Cameron Dump	Kelly Rd.	
NONCD0000443	Aberdeen Dump	817 Sandhills Blvd. (US-1)	
NONCD0000445	Old Robbins-High Falls LF	Ritter Rd.	
NONCD0000446	Carthage Dump	Sunset Dr.	
NONCD0000447	Southern Pines Landfill	Wooster Rd.	
NONCD0000670	Wicker Park Landfill	Magnolia Rd.	
NONCD0000720	Moore County Fl - Carthage	Joel Rd. (SR 1833)	
NONCD0000762	Southern Pines Dump	West Morganton Rd.	

Work at these sites may be performed using the Unit's resources or through local government actions. The Unit has prioritized the sites statewide based on their threat to public health and the environment and



Mr. T. Cary McSwain Subject: Pre-Regulatory Landfill Sites in Moore County April 5, 2010 Page 2 of 2

will perform assessments and implement remedial actions based on this priority. Local governments may opt to perform the work at any time under the guidance of the Unit. Reimbursement of local government costs may be available for assessments and remedial actions to abate an imminent hazard as funds are available. The conditions for reimbursement include approval of the assessment and remediation plan by the Unit and certified accounting of costs. A document, IHSB *Guidelines for Addressing Old Landfills & Dumps*, was developed to assist local governments and the Unit in this work. It is available on our web site, <a href="http://portal.ncdenr.org/web/wm/sf/ihs/ihsguide">http://portal.ncdenr.org/web/wm/sf/ihs/ihsguide</a>.

An additional purpose in notifying you of these sites is to provide information to assist in your responsibilities in the permitting of private drinking water wells. The General Assembly enacted legislation which required local health departments to implement programs for the permitting, inspecting, and testing of private drinking water wells by July 1, 2008. State well construction standards in 15A NCAC 2C require a minimum horizontal separation of 500 feet between a water supply well and a landfill or disposal site. More precise location information for the sites in your county may be requested from the Unit.

If you are aware of additional sites, have additional information on the identified sites, or need further information, please contact me at (919) 508-8473.

Sincerely,

Patricia M. Backus, P.E.

Pre-Regulatory Landfill Unit Inactive Hazardous Sites Branch

Pat Backus

**Superfund Section** 

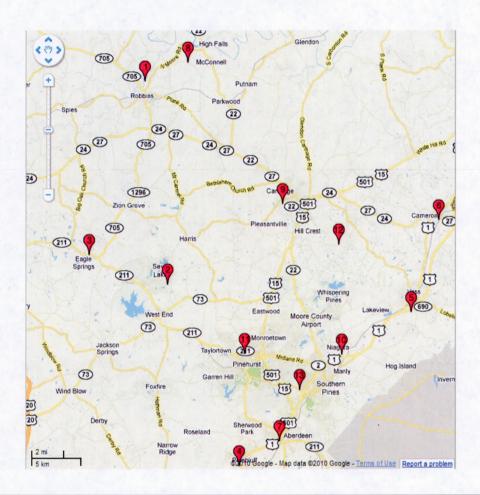
cc: Mr. Terry R McNeill, M.P.H.

Environmental Health Director

Moore County

## **Moore County**

#### Pre-Regulatory Landfill Sites



			State Plane (NAD 83)		Decimal	
1	Site ID	Site Name			Coordinates	
			X	Υ	Latitude	Longitude
1	NONCD0000437	Robbins Dump	556585	188388	35.44685	-79.584023
2	NONCD0000438	West End Dump	558727	168301	35.26589	-79.559181
3	NONCD0000439	Eagle Springs Dump	550805	171255	35.29209	-79.646465
4	NONCD0000440	Pine Bluff Dump	565996	150355	35.10446	-79.478335
5	NONCD0000441	Vass Dump	583596	165456	35.2412	-79.285747
6	NONCD0000442	Cameron Dump	586448	174490	39.32271	-79.254664
7	NONCD0000443	Aberdeen Dump	570140	152809	35.12675	-79.432995
8	NONCD0000445	Old Robbins-High Falls Lf	560958	190209	35.46349	-79.535960
9	NONCD0000446	Carthage Dump	570512	176168	35.33734	-79.430023
10	NONCD0000447	Southern Pines Landfill	576526	161333	35.20382	-79.363266
11	NONCD0000670	Wicker Park Landfill	566611	161378	35.20385	-79.472164
12	NONCD0000720	Moore County LF - Carthage	576259	172151	35.30133	-79.366638
13	NONCD0000762	Southern Pines Dump	572178	157856	35.17233	-79.410862



# North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources

Dexter R. Matthews, Director

Division of Waste Management

Michael F. Easley, Governor William G. Ross Jr., Secretary

February 26, 2007

<SAL> <FIRST> <LAST>, County Manager County of <MUNICIPALITY> <ADDRESS> <TOWN>, North Carolina <ZIP>

Subject:

Assessment, Cleanup, and Redevelopment of Old Landfill Sites Within Your Jurisdiction

Dear <SAL> <LAST>:

Governor Easley released his proposed budget February 22, 2007. Included in the budget is a specific item I believe should be of interest to you from a fiscal, environmental and public health protection perspective.

There are approximately 700 old landfills statewide and <LANDFILL#> old landfills in your local area that closed before the State permitting system became effective. These landfills are listed on the Old Landfill Sites portion of the Inactive Hazardous Sites Inventory maintained by the Superfund Section, Division of Waste Management. Any person, including local governments, that arranged for disposal or disposed of waste in the landfills may be held liable for the cleanup of the site. I have attached a report that identifies the location of known old landfill sites in <COUNTY NAME> County that may have closed prior to 1983 and thus qualify for the program described in this letter.

The Division has surveyed old landfills in 47 counties. The results of the survey indicate reason for concern about potential public health and safety impacts of these sites if they are not addressed. Seventy percent of the sites surveyed had a school, church, residence, day care or drinking water source within 1000 feet. The Division has found 102 old landfills that have a drinking water well within 500 feet. Thirteen of the landfills surveyed have residences built over the old landfill. The cost of assessment and cleanup of these old landfill sites can be as high as several million dollars.

Governor Easley's budget establishes a partnership between the State and local governments to both clean up the old landfill sites and provide funding for redevelopment of the sites. Many are in prime locations for redevelopment opportunities. The Governor's budget proposes to pay for cleanup and redevelopment of these sites through a surcharge on disposal of solid waste. The funding mechanism is a fair one. It is based on the idea that those who use solid waste disposal facilities should share responsibility for cleanup of sites used for solid waste disposal in the past that may have been lawful at the time, but did not meet standards that we now know are necessary to protect public health and safety.

The proposed \$2.00 per ton disposal surcharge would apply to residential, commercial, industrial, and construction and lemolition debris type waste that is either disposed at a landfill or passes through a transfer station for disposal out-of-state. The State would use revenue from the surcharge to contract for cleanup of the old landfill sites and to provide grants to local government for redevelopment. The funds could also be used across the state to clean up other hazardous substance disposal sites that have no viable responsible party.

The only tool currently available to the State to ensure cleanup when it is needed is an enforcement action against those who owned, operated, or contributed to old landfills. The Governor's proposal would avoid placing an unreasonable

burden on any one local government and allow us to use our resources for actual cleanup rather than legal action. When old landfill sites were in use, North Carolina citizens, businesses, and industries benefited from their existence as a place to dispose of waste. The surcharge on waste disposal is a way for citizens, businesses, and industries to form a partnership for cleanup and redevelopment of these old landfill sites.

There is great interest this session of the General Assembly in strengthening requirements for landfills permitted in North Carolina. I encourage you to take a close look at legislation that will be introduced, specifically this initiative and what it can bring to your jurisdiction.

If you have questions regarding the program for clean-up of old landfills, please contact Jack Butler, Chief of the Superfund Section, at <u>jack.butler@ncmail.net</u> or call (919)508-8450.

Sincerely,

Dexter R. Matthews, Director

cc: David Thompson, NCACC

Jack Butler, Chief - Superfund Section



# North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources

Dexter R. Matthews, Director

Division of Waste Management

Michael F. Easley, Governor William G. Ross Jr., Secretary

February 27, 2007

<SAL> <FIRST> <LAST> <TITLE>, <MUNICIPALITY> <ADDRESS> <TOWN>, North Carolina <ZIP>

Subject:

Assessment, Cleanup, and Redevelopment of Old Landfill Sites Within Your Jurisdiction

Dear <SAL> <LAST>:

Governor Easley released his proposed budget February 22, 2007. Included in the budget is a specific item I believe should be of interest to you from a fiscal, environmental and public health protection perspective.

There are approximately 700 old landfills statewide and <LANDFILL#> old landfills in your local area that closed before the State's permitting system became effective. These landfills are listed on the Old Landfill Sites portion of the Inactive Hazardous Sites Inventory maintained by the Superfund Section, Division of Waste Management. Any person, including local governments, that arranged for disposal or disposed of waste in the landfills may be held liable for the cleanup of the site. I have attached a report that identifies the location of known old landfill sites in your area that may have closed prior to 1983 and thus qualify for the program described in this letter.

The Division has surveyed old landfills in 47 counties. The results of the survey indicate reason for concern about potential public health and safety impacts of these sites if they are not addressed. Seventy percent of the sites surveyed had a school, church, residence, day care or drinking water source within 1000 feet. The Division has found 102 old landfills that have a drinking water well within 500 feet. Thirteen of the landfills surveyed have residences built over the old landfill. The cost of assessment and cleanup of these old landfill sites can be as high as several million dollars.

Governor Easley's budget establishes a partnership between the State and local governments to both clean up the old landfill sites and provide funding for redevelopment of the sites. Many are in prime locations for redevelopment opportunities. The Governor's budget proposes to pay for cleanup and redevelopment of these sites through a surcharge on disposal of solid waste. The funding mechanism is a fair one. It is based on the idea that those who use solid waste disposal facilities should share responsibility for cleanup of sites used for solid waste disposal in the past that may have been lawful at the time, but did not meet standards that we now know are necessary to protect public health and safety.

The proposed \$2.00 per ton disposal surcharge would apply to residential, commercial, industrial, and construction and demolition debris type waste that is either disposed at a landfill or passes through a transfer station for disposal out-of-state. The State would use revenue from the surcharge to contract for cleanup of the old landfill sites and to provide grants to local government for redevelopment. The funds could also be used statewide to clean up other hazardous substance disposal sites that have no viable responsible party.

The only tool currently available to the State to ensure cleanup when it is needed is an enforcement action against those who owned, operated, or contributed to old landfills. The Governor's proposal would avoid placing an unreasonable

burden on any one local government and allow us to use our resources for actual cleanup rather than legal action. When old landfill sites were in use, North Carolina citizens, businesses, and industries benefited from their existence as a place to dispose of waste. The surcharge on waste disposal is a way for citizens, businesses, and industries to form a partnership for cleanup and redevelopment of these old landfill sites.

There is great interest this session of the General Assembly in strengthening requirements for landfills permitted in North Carolina. I encourage you to take a close look at legislation that will be introduced, specifically this initiative and what it can bring to your jurisdiction.

If you have questions regarding the program for clean-up of old landfills, please contact Jack Butler, Chief of the Superfund Section at <u>jack.butler@ncmail.net</u> or (919) 508-8450.

Sincerely,

Dexter R. Matthews, Director

cc: Ellis Hankins, NCLM

Jack Butler, Chief - Superfund Section

The mailing list for these letters is filed in a folder in the first file cabinet drawer for the old landfill sites.

A statewide Old Landfill Inventory report is filed in a folder in the first file cabinet drawer for the old landfill sites.

Moore Co.

1. old Pine Bluff Domp - Within Are Bluff

Pine Bluff habe Road across from Demberry St. hast street on left blore RR tracks.

Land owner - Howell - Richard Syker

2. Hoffmann - What landfills/demp de we have?

Sout Bill a map.